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Amendment to the Claims

Claims 1 - 19 (Cancelled)

- 20. (Currently amended): A recombinant yeast capable of utilizing <u>2-keto-L-gulonic acid (KLG)</u> KLG as a sole carbon source to produce ascorbic acid or an ascorbic acid stereoisomer, <u>said</u> <u>yeast</u> comprising either one or both of
- a) a heterologous nucleic acid encoding an oxidative enzyme associated with the production of ascorbic acid or an ascorbic acid stereolsomer in said yeast and
- b) a heterologous nucleic acid encoding a reducing enzyme associated with the production of ascorbic acid or an ascorbic acid stereoisomer in said yeast.
- 21. (Currently amended): The yeast of Claim 20 wherein said oxidative enzyme is a dehydrogenase activity.
- 22. (Currently amended): The yeast of Claim 21 wherein said dehydrogenase oxidative enzyme having dehydrogenase activity is selected from the group consisting of a glucose dehydrogenase activity, a gluconic acid dehydrogenase activity, a 2-keto-D-gluconic acid dehydrogenase activity, a galactose dehydrogenase activity, an a L-sorbose activity, a D-sorbitol dehydrogenase activity, a L-sorbosone dehydrogenase activity, a L-idonic acid oxidase and a L-gulonic acid oxidase.
- 23. (Currently amended): The yeast of Claim 20 wherein said reducing enzyme is a has reductase activity.
- 24. (Currently amended): The yeast of Claim 23 wherein said <u>reducing enzyme having</u> reductase activity <u>is selected from the group consisting of a 2,5-DKG reductase activity, 2,5-DKG reductase activity, 2,3-DKG reductase 2,5-diketo-L-gluconic acid (2,5-DKG) reductase, a 2,3-L-diketogulonic acid (2,3-DKG) reductase, a 5-keto reductase, a 2-keto reductase and a 2-ketogulonate reductase.</u>
- 25. (Original): The yeast of Claim 20 wherein the yeast is a member of the Imperfect yeast group.

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- 26. (Currently amended): The yeast of Claim 25 wherein the yeast is a member of the family Cryptococcaceae.
- 27. (Currently amended): The yeast of Claim 26 wherein the yeast includes Candida and Cryptococcus is a Candida or Cryptococcus.
- 28. (Currently amended): The yeast of Claim 27 wherein the yeast is Candida blankii. Candida blankii
- 29. (Currently amended): The yeast of Claim 27 wherein the yeast is Cryptococcus dimennae. Cryptococcus dimennae

Claims 30 - 40. (Canceled)

- 41. (New): A recombinant yeast capable of utilizing 2-keto-L-gulonic acid (KLG) as a carbon source to produce ascorbic acid or an ascorbic acid stereoisomer, said yeast comprising either one or both of
 - a) a heterologous nucleic acid encoding a glucose dehydrogenase and
- b) a heterologous nucleic acid encoding a 2,5 -diketo-L-gluconic acid (2,5-DKG) reductase

wherein said yeast is *Candida blankii* or *Cryptococcus dimennae* and is capable of converting glucose to KLG and then utilizing the KLG to produce ascorbic acid or an ascorbic acid stereoisomer.

- 42. (New): The recombinant yeast of Claim 41 wherein said yeast is Candida blankii.
- 43. (New): The recombinant yeast of Claim 41 wherein said yeast is Cryptococcus dimennae.
- 44. (New): A recombinant yeast capable of utilizing 2-keto-L-gulonic acid (KLG) as a carbon source to produce ascorbic acid or an ascorbic acid stereoisomer, said yeast comprising at least one heterologous nucleic acid encoding a L-sorbose dehydrogenase, a D-sorbitol dehydrogenase, a L-sorbosone dehydrogenase or a galactose dehydrogenase, wherein said

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yeast is Candida blankii or Cryptococcus dimennae and is capable of converting sorbitol to KLG and then utilizing the KLG to produce ascorbic acid or an ascorbic acid stereoisomer.

- 45. (New): The recombinant yeast of Claim 44 wherein said yeast is Candida blankii.
- 46. (New). The recombinant yeast of Claim 44 wherein said yeast is Cryptococcus dimennae.